***Statement-II***

*Total Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) under Targeted Public Distribution and other Welfare Schemes and Total Offtake under BPL and AAY*

(in Lakh Tonnes)

| Year | TPDS | | Other Welfare Schemes | | Total Offtake | Offtake Under BPL & AAY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Allocation | Offtake | Allocation | Offtake | | Wheat | Rice | Total |
| 2004-05 | 720.57 | 296.52 | 139.41 | 106.09 | 402.61 | 96.87 | 132.36 | 229.23 |
| 2005-06 | 719.86 | 313.87 | 94.93 | 97.56 | 411.43 | 86.88 | 143.97 | 230.85 |
| 2006-07 | 580.16 | 316.39 | 56.94 | 51.19 | 367.58 | 75.99 | 153.02 | 229.01 |

*Excluding open market sale and export.

Source: Deptt. of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution.

**Revamping of transport sector**

279. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to prepare a strategy for revamping the transport sector;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government is also preparing a paper on reduction of energy use by transport industry; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The strategy and the policy guiding the development of the transport sector, keeping pace with the changing requirements, advancements in technology and expanding opportunities and challenges, is an ongoing process. This gets delineated in the various Plan documents.

(c) and (d) As decided in the first meeting of the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change, Planning Commission has been asked to coordinate a Group with a view to developing a policy for public transport sensitive to climate change. The recommendations contained in the Report of the Group will *inter-alia* have a bearing on reduction in every use per unit of throughout in the transport sector.

**Rank in Global Hunger Index**

280. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Global Hunger Index, India scores low in hunger while Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar fare better;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan of Government during the Eleventh Plan period to control hunger and poverty in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) According to the Global Hunger Index 2007, prepared by

International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), India's score is 25.03. The scores of Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar are 24.30, 22.70, 16.60 and 15.80 respectively.

(c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan has set the growth target for the economy at 9% per year for the plan period (2007-12) and aims at putting the economy on a sustainable growth trajectory with a growth of approximately 10% by the end of its period. The Eleventh Plan has also set monitorable targets in several areas reflecting the inclusiveness of this growth. It has included reduction of malnutrition among children of the age group 0-3 years to half its present level, reduction of infant mortality rate to 28 per 1000 live births, and reduction of anaemia among women and girls by 50%, among the selected monitorable socio-economic targets. In addition to the benefits of increase in income arising from the general growth process, the Government is implementing a number of programmes in order to eradicate hunger and poverty. The major schemes and programmes in this regard include Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP), Swaran Jyanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). The Government is also implementing a number of programmes to improve the nutrition status of the population. These are Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme, etc. These programmes are being implemented in collaboration with the States Governments.

**Report of National Commission for Enterprises**

281. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the preface of the report of National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, submitted to the Prime Minister on 6th August, 2007;

(b) whether in the preface, it has been stated that persons belonging to the group with per capita daily consumption up to Rs. 20, is 836 million in 2004-05;

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether any assessment has been made about the per capita earning of this vast group;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report on Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector by the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (August, 2007) on page 1 (para 1.3) states "At the end of 2004-05, about 836 million or 77 per cent of the population were living below Rs. 20 per day and constituted most of India's informal economy".

(c) The Health Insurance Scheme, namely: **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana for BPL families in Unorganised Sector** has been formally launched on 1st October, 2007. As decided by the Cabinet, the scheme will become operational from 1st April, 2008 with benefits accruing to the target groups. The unorganised sector worker and his family (unit of five) will be covered under the scheme. The total sum insured would be Rs. 30,000 per family per annum on a family floater basis. The premium will be share by the Centre and State